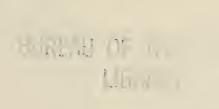






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CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

CC77-I-22(P) Issued December 1978

'reliminary Industry Statistics

Glass and Glazing Work Special Trade Contractors SIC 1793

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Table 1. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll: 1977, 1972, and 1967

Item		Glass and glazing work special trade contractors (1793)			Standard error of estimate (percent)		
	1977	1972	1967	1977	1972	1967	
Number of establishments	3,227	2,459	1,770	3	5	6	
Proprietors and working partners	1,274	988	1,042	7	9	9	
All employees: March May August November Average.	23,010 23,731 24,613 25,165 24,331	18,694 19,264 20,321 20,727 20,023	11,843 11,815 12,497 12,396 12,280	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 1 2	
Construction workers: March. May. August. November Average	16,800 17,369 18,157 18,561 17,858	13,080 13,507 14,331 14,756 14,175	8,719 8,663 9,329 9,238 9,141	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2	
Other employees: March. May. August. November. Average	6,211 6,362 6,456 6,605 6,481	5,614 5,757 5,990 5,971 5,939	3,128 3,174 3,195 3,204 3,227	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 4 4 3	2 2 2 2 2	
Payroll, all employees Payroll, construction workers Payroll, other employees	300,517 214,479 86,038	190,447 133,487 56,960	88,512 63,746 24,796	1 1 1	3 3 3	1 2 1	
First quarter payroll, all employees	66,329	(NA)	(NA)	1	(NA)	(NA)	
Employer costs for fringe benefits	52,527 30,270 22 257	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	1 2 2	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	
All business receipts Total construction receipts Receipts for work subcontracted in from others Other business and land receipts	1,079,793 968,092 564,811 111,701	657,352 593,658 292,184 63,694	298,605 274,191 116,878 24,404	2 2 2 2	3 4 3 7	2 2 3 3	
Net construction receipts	957,133	584,642	270,311	2	3	2	
Value added	534,992	340,775	161,672	2	3	2	
Selected payments Materials, components, and supplies Construction work subcontracted to others. Selected power, fuels, and lubricants. Electricity Natural gas. Gasoline and diesel fuel. Lubricating oils and greases. Other.	544,801 514,915 10,959 18,927 3,429 1,367 12,576 1,108	316,577 1307,561 9,016 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	136,926 133,038 3,896 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 4 2 3 3 2 4 7	4 15 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 10 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures For machinery and equipment	9,722 1,948 7,774	(NA) 1,172 (NA)	(NA) 433 (NA)	2 5 3	(NA) 9 (NA)	(NA) 31 (NA)	
Selected purchased services Communication Repairs to structures and related facilities Repairs to machinery and equipment	15,143 8,634 1,352 5,157	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 5 3	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	
Capital expenditures New Structures and related facilities Machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks Automobiles and trucks intended primarily for highway use Uscd Structures and related facilities	17,973 14,447 3,506 10,942 8,312 3,526 1,650 1,876	9,508 7,869 2,864 5,005 (NA) 1,639 1,078 561	3,283 2,574 872 1,702 (NA) 709 500 (S)	5 5 14 4 4 10 15 8	10 10 22 7 (NA) 25 31 40	8 8 14 3 (NA) 21 23	
Fixed assets and depreciation: Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year	111,660 52,389 59,271 10,778 40,087 14,468 25,620	68,591 29,336 39,255 7,037 25,741 7,090 18,651	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 3 2 4 4	7 3 10 1 9 1 15	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	
Depreciation charges during year	2,056 71,573 37,922 33,651 8,722	1,487 42,850 22,246 20,604 5,550	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	5 2 2 3 3	10 1 1 34 19	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Included}$ data for power, fuels, and lubricants, now shown separately.

Table 2. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Type of Construction: 1977 and 1972

Item	Glass and glazing work special trade contractors (1793)		Standard error of estimate (percent)	
	1977	1972	1977	1972
Construction receipts	968,092	593,658	2	4
Building construction	884,422	533,701	1	2
Single-family houses	150,637	70,738	3	7
Apartment buildings	64,098	36,707	6	7
Other residential buildings	45,532	30,188	2	5
Industrial buildings and warehouses	125,315	80,817	2	6
Office and bank buildings	166,488	102,119	2	2
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	152,238	112,608	2	4
Religious buildings	30,015	16,296	4	4
Educational buildings	61,044	48,837	2	3
Hospitals and institutional buildings	59,890	27,640	2	3
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	15,842	5,917	3	5
Other nonresidential buildings	13,323	1,834	7	38
Nonbuilding construction	1,003	1,670	9	3
Construction work not specified by kind	82,713	58,287	4	18

Note: See text for explanation of duplication.

are collected in the enterprise statistics survey, a part of the economic censuses.

This report is one in a series presenting preliminary data collected in the 1977 Census of Construction Industries. The universe for this census included all establishments classified in the construction industries (SIC's 15, 16, 17, and 6552). This report will be superseded by a more detailed final report. In addition to data for establishments with payroll presented here, the final Industry Summary report and the reports in the Geographic Area Series will present limited data for construction establishments with no payroll during 1977.

The totals of construction receipts reported by all construction establishments in each of the several industry, State, or other groupings in this census contain varying amounts of duplication, since the construction work (and the receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted out to other construction firms and, therefore, will be included in the subcontractor's receipts. To avoid this duplication, a "net construction receipts" figure has been derived by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the construction receipts.

Usually, "value added" is the best measure for comparing the relative economic importance of industries or areas. It elimi-

nates the duplication in receip'ts because of subcontracting. It also eliminates from the output measure the cost of materials, which differs in relative importance among areas and industries. For this census, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. However, for industries for which land receipts are significant, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less land receipts, payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels.

The symbols in the tables that follow mean:

- Represents zero.
- D Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies; figures are included in higher level totals.
- S Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the associated standard error or a consistency review.
- Z Standard error of estimate is greater than zero but less than 1 percent.
- a Sampling error is greater than 40 percent.
- NA Not available; data were not collected.

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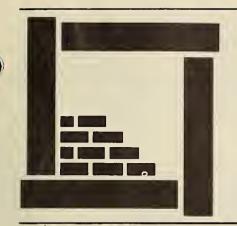
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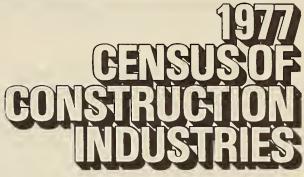
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CC77-I-22(P) Issued December 1978

Preliminary Industry Statistics

Glass and Glazing Work
Special Trade Contractors
SIC 1793

During 1977, the establishments with payroll in this industry had business receipts of \$1.1 billion. Of this amount, \$968 million were receipts for construction work, an increase of 63 percent compared with 1972. Their payments for construction work subcontracted to others amounted to \$11 million, leaving net construction receipts of about \$957 million. Total average employment in the industry showed an increase of 22 percent from 1972 to 24.3 thousand employees. Payroll for 1977 amounted to \$301 million. Value added at \$535 million in 1977 was 57 percent more than in 1972.

The industry Glass and Glazing Work Special Trade Contractors includes establishments primarily engaged in glass and glazing work in connection with, but not limited to, building construction. For a more detailed description, see the 1972 SIC Manual.¹

For this census, a "construction establishment" was defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business at which or from which the usual business activities related to construction were conducted. A separate census report was required from each establishment but not from each construction site. Instead, the data for work at each site were included in the report from the appropriate office or branch office. Foreign construction activities were not included in this census.

The 1977 Census of Construction Industries is the sixth census of construction establishments in the United States. As in previous years, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries under authority of title 13 of the United States Code. Although the first construction census was conducted covering 1929, only the data from the censuses of 1967 and 1972 are comparable with the 1977 data.

The 1977 estimates for establishments with payroll in all of the construction industries are based on reports from a probability sample of approximately 181,000 establishments selected from about 536,000 construction establishments with payroll. The sample included all construction establishments with a payroll equivalent of 15 or more full-time employees and a sample of those with fewer employees. There were two exceptions: In SIC 1521, sampling was employed in establishments with less than 20 employees because of the large number of establishments in that industry; in SIC 1795, all known establishments were included because of the very small number of establishments in that industry. The data obtained from the sample were inflated to represent all construction establishments with payroll. Complete descriptions of the sampling and estimating procedures will be included in the final reports.

Since the data in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability and may be expected to differ from results which would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. The standard error shown in the tables is a measure of sampling variability, i.e., the variation that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population was surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error partially incorporates the effect of random errors of response, but it does not take into account the effect of any consistent biases due to those types of errors. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error.

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¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, and 1977 Supplement, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

Table 1. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll: 1977, 1972, and 1967

Item	Glass and glazing work special trade contractors (1793)			Standard error of estimate (percent)		
	1977	1972	1967	1977	1972	1967
Number of establishments	3,227	2,459	1,770	3	5	6
Proprietors and working partners	1,274	988	1,042	7	9	9
All employees: March. May. August. November. Average.	23,010 23,731 24,613 25,165 24,331	18,694 19,264 20,321 20,727 20,023	11,843 11,815 12,497 12,396 12,280	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 1 2
Construction workers: March May August November Average	16,800 17,369 18,157 18,561 17,858	13,080 13,507 14,331 14,756 14,175	8,719 8,663 9,329 9,238 9,141	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2
Other employees: March May August November Average.	6,211 6,362 6,456 6,605 6,481	5,614 5,757 5,990 5,971 5,939	3,128 3,174 3,195 3,204 3,227	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 4 4 3	2 2 2 2 2
Payroll, all employees	300,517 214,479 86,038	190,447 133,487 56,960	88,512 63,746 24,796	1 1 1	3 3 3	1 2 1
First quarter payroll, all employees	66,329	(NA)	(NA)	1	(NA)	(NA)
Employer costs for fringe benefits. Legally required expenditures. Voluntary expenditures.	52,527 30,270 22 257	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	1 2 2	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
All business receipts Total construction receipts Receipts for work subcontracted in from others Other business and land receipts	1,079,793 968,092 564,811 111,701	657,352 593,658 292,184 63,694	298,605 274,191 116,878 24,404	2 2 2 2	3 4 3 7	2 2 3 3
Net construction receipts	957,133	584,642	270,311	2	3	2
Value added	534,992	340,775	161,672	2	3	2
Selected payments. Materials, components, and supplies. Construction work subcontracted to others. Selected power, fuels, and lubricants. Electricity. Natural gas. Gasoline and diesel fuel. Lubricating oils and greases. Other.	544,801 514,915 10,959 18,927 3,429 1,367 12,576 1,108 449	316,577 1307,561 9,016 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	136,926 133,038 3,896 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 4 2 3 3 2 4 7	4 15 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 10 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures For machinery and equipment For structures	9,722 1,948 7,774	(NA) 1,172 (NA)	(NA) 433 (NA)	2 5 3	(NA) 9 (NA)	(NA) 31 (NA)
Selected purchased services	15,143 8,634 1,352 5,157	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 5 3	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Capital expenditures	17,973 14,447 3,506 10,942 8,312 3,526 1,650 1,876	9,508 7,869 2,864 5,005 (NA) 1,639 1,078 561	3,283 2,574 872 1,702 (NA) 709 500 (S)	5 5 14 4 4 10 15 8	10 10 22 7 (NA) 25 31 40	8 8 14 3 (NA) 21 23
Fixed assets and depreciation: Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year	111,660 52,389 59,271 10,778	68,591 29,336 39,255 7,037	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 3 2	7 3 10 1	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Cross book value of depreciable assets at end of year Accumulated depreciation at end of year Net value of depreciable assets at end of year Depreciation charges during year	40,087 14,468 25,620 2,056	25,741 7,090 18,651 1,487	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	4 4 4 5	9 1 15 10	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Machinery and equipment: Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year Accumulated depreciation at end of year Net value of depreciable assets at end of year Depreciation charges during year	71,573 37,922 33,651 8,722	42,850 22,246 20,604 5,550	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 3 3	1 1 34 19	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)

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Table 2. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Type of Construction: 1977 and 1972

Item	Glass and glazing wor trade contractors	Standard error of estimate (percent)		
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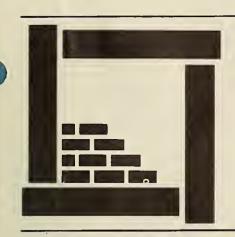
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CC77-I-22(P) Issued December 1978

Preliminary Industry Statistics

Glass and Glazing Work Special Trade Contractors SIC 1793

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Construction workers: March. May. August. November Average.	16,800 17,369 18,157 18,561 17,858	13,080 13,507 14,331 14,756 14,175	8,719 8,663 9,329 9,238 9,141	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Other employees: March May August November. Average.	6,211 6,362 6,456 6,605 6,481	5,614 5,757 5,990 5,971 5,939	3,128 3,174 3,195 3,204 3,227	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 4 4 3	2 2 2 2 2 2
Payroll, all employees Payroll, construction workers Payroll, other employees	300,517 214,479 86,038	190,447 133,487 56,960	88,512 63,746 24,796	1 1 1	3 3 3	1 2 1
First quarter payroll, all employees	66,329	(NA)	(NA)	1	(NA)	(NA
Employer costs for fringe benefits Legally required expenditures Voluntary expenditures	52,527 30,270 22 257	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	1 2 2	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
All business receipts Total construction receipts Receipts for work subcontracted in from others Other business and land receipts	1,079,793 968,092 564,811 111,701	657,352 593,658 292,184 63,694	298,605 274,191 116,878 24,404	2 2 2 2	3 4 3 7	2 2 3 3
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Value added	534,992	340,775	161,672	2	3	2
Selected payments. Materials, components, and supplies. Construction work subcontracted to others. Selected power, fuels, and lubricants. Electricity. Natural gas. Gasoline and diesel fuel. Lubricating oils and greases. Other.	544,801 514,915 10,959 18,927 3,429 1,367 12,576 1,108 449	316,577 1307,561 9,016 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	136,926 1133,038 3,896 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 4 2 3 3 2 4 7	4 15 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 10 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures For machinery and equipment For structures	9,722 1,948 7,774	(NA) 1,172 (NA)	(NA) 433 (NA)	2 5 3	(NA) 9 (NA)	(NA) 31 (NA)
Selected purchased services	15,143 8,634 1,352 5,157	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 5 3	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Capital expenditures New Structures and related facilities Machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks Automobiles and trucks intended primarily for highway use Used Structures and related facilities Machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks	17,973 14,447 3,506 10,942 8,312 3,526 1,650 1,876	9,508 7,869 2,864 5,005 (NA) 1,639 1,078 561	3,283 2,574 872 1,702 (NA) 709 500 (S)	5 5 14 4 4 10 15 8	10 10 22 7 (NA) 25 31 40	8 8 14 3 (NA) 21 23
Fixed assets and depreciation: Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year Accumulated depreciation at end of year Net value of depreciable assets at end of year Depreciation charges during year Structures, additions, and related facilities:	111,660 52,389 59,271 10,778	68,591 29,336 39,255 7,037	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 3 2	7 3 10 1	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year Accumulated depreciation at end of year Net value of depreciable assets at end of year Depreciation charges during year	40,087 14,468 25,620 2,056	25,741 7,090 18,651 1,487	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	4 4 4 5	9 1 15 10	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Machinery and cquipment: Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year Accumulated depreciation at end of year Net value of depreciable assets at end of year Depreciation charges during year	71,573 37,922 33,651 8,722	42,850 22,246 20,604 5,550	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 3 3	1 1 34 19	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)

¹Included data for power, fuels, and lubricants, now shown separately.

Table 2. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Type of Construction: 1977 and 1972

Item	Glass and glazing wor trade contractors	Standard error of estimate (percent)		
	1977	1972	1977	1972
Construction receipts	968,092	593,658	2	4
Building construction	884,422	533,701	1	2
Single-family houses	150,637	70,738	3	7
Apartment buildings	64,098	36,707	6	7
Other residential buildings	45,532	30,188	2	5
Industrial buildings and warehouses	125,315	80,817	2	6
Office and bank buildings	166,488	102,119	2	2
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	152,238	112,608	2	4
Religious buildings	30,015	16,296	4	4
Educational buildings	61,044	48,837	2	3
Hospitals and institutional buildings	59,890	27,640	2	3
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	15,842	5,917	3	5
Other nonresidential buildings	13,323	1,834	7	38
Nonbuilding construction	1,003	1,670	9	3
Construction work not specified by kind	82,713	58,287	4	18

Note: See text for explanation of duplication.

are collected in the enterprise statistics survey, a part of the economic censuses.

This report is one in a series presenting preliminary data collected in the 1977 Census of Construction Industries. The universe for this census included all establishments classified in the construction industries (SIC's 15, 16, 17, and 6552). This report will be superseded by a more detailed final report. In addition to data for establishments with payroll presented here, the final Industry Summary report and the reports in the Geographic Area Series will present limited data for construction establishments with no payroll during 1977.

The totals of construction receipts reported by all construction establishments in each of the several industry, State, or other groupings in this census contain varying amounts of duplication, since the construction work (and the receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted out to other construction firms and, therefore, will be included in the subcontractor's receipts. To avoid this duplication, a "net construction receipts" figure has been derived by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the construction receipts.

Usually, "value added" is the best measure for comparing the relative economic importance of industries or areas. It elimi-

nates the duplication in receipts because of subcontracting. It also eliminates from the output measure the cost of materials, which differs in relative importance among areas and industries. For this census, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. However, for industries for which land receipts are significant, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less land receipts, payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels.

The symbols in the tables that follow mean:

- Represents zero.
- D Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies; figures are included in higher level totals.
- S Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the associated standard error or a consistency review.
- Z Standard error of estimate is greater than zero but less than 1 percent.
- a Sampling error is greater than 40 percent.
- NA Not available: data were not collected.

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